

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-11 (canceled).

12. (new) A method for closed-loop speed control of an internal combustion engine that is provided as a generator drive or a marine propulsion unit, comprising the steps of: computing a first control deviation ( $dR1$ ) from a speed variance comparison; computing a first set injection quantity ( $qV0$ ) from the first control deviation ( $dR1$ ) by a speed controller; determining a second set injection quantity ( $qV$ ) from the first set injection quantity ( $qV0$ ) and another input variable ( $E$ ) by a minimum value selector for the closed-loop speed control of the internal combustion engine, wherein in a first, steady operating state of the internal combustion engine, the input variable ( $E$ ) corresponds to a first injection quantity ( $qV1$ ) ( $E = qV1$ ), which is computed via a first characteristic curve, and in a second, dynamic operating state of the internal combustion engine, the input variable ( $E$ ) corresponds to a second injection quantity ( $qV2$ ) ( $E = qV2$ ), which is computed via a second characteristic curve; and changing from the first characteristic curve to the second characteristic curve when a changeover condition is satisfied.

13. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, wherein the changeover condition is satisfied when the first control deviation ( $dR1$ ) becomes negative ( $dR1 < 0$ ) and falls below a limit ( $GW$ ) ( $dR1 < GW$ ).

14. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a value ( $qV1(tS)$ ) of the first injection quantity ( $qV1$ ) at a changeover time ( $tS$ ) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

15. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a value ( $qV0(tS)$ ) of the first set injection quantity ( $qV0$ ) at a changeover time ( $tS$ ) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

16. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 15, including initializing the second characteristic curve with a larger value than the first set injection time ( $qV0$ ) at the changeover time ( $tS$ ) when the changeover condition is satisfied.

17. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 13, including using the second characteristic curve to reduce the second injection quantity ( $qV2$ ), starting from an initialization value, to zero ( $qV2 = 0$ ) or to a default value ( $qMIN$ ) according to a transient response ( $qV2 = qMIN$ ).

18. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 17, wherein the default value ( $qMIN$ ) is smaller than an idling injection quantity ( $qLL$ ).

19. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, further including a second control deviation ( $dR2$ ) and the changeover condition is satisfied if the second control deviation ( $dR2$ ) becomes negative ( $dR2 < 0$ ) and falls below a limit ( $GW$ ) ( $dR2 < GW$ ).

20. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 19, wherein a first filtered actual speed ( $nM1(IST)$ ) is a critical value for determining the first control deviation ( $dR1$ ), and a second filtered actual speed ( $nM2(IST)$ ) is a critical value for determining the second control deviation ( $dR2$ ), such that the first filtered actual speed ( $nM1(IST)$ ) and the second filtered actual speed ( $nM2(IST)$ ) are computed from the actual speed ( $nM(IST)$ ) of the internal combustion engine by a first filter and a second filter, respectively.

21. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 20, wherein the first filter detects a larger crankshaft angle than the second filter.

22. (new) The method for closed-loop speed control in accordance with claim 12, including setting the input variable ( $E$ ) of the minimum value selector as a limiting value for an integral component of the speed controller.